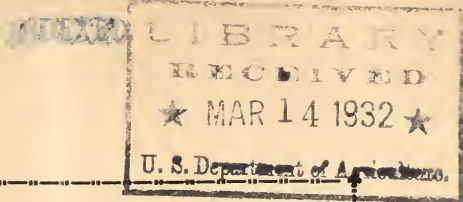


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

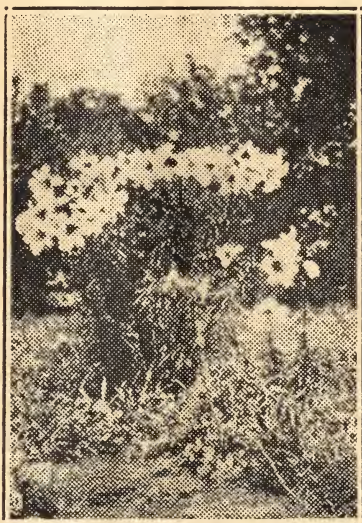
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The Woodland Gardens

KESWICK, IOWA

1931



Spring is coming, Spring!
With its winds and sweet perfumes
With its fairy showered blooms,
Are we ready? Now, let's see,
Scan the pages,—one—two—three,
Catalog's a man's best friend
'Til he's out of doors again.

Flora Baldwin.



Greeting

The year of 1930 was a trial to gardeners who suffer with their afflicted plants.

We feel like thanking our customers, for not one among you seemed to blame us for the weather! May the reward for your fortitude be a better year.

Send your orders in early as demand sometimes exceeds our supply.

TERMS

Cash with order. 25 per cent on order will hold for spring delivery.

All retail orders amounting to \$1.00 or more will be sent post-paid. For smaller orders, add 10 cents extra for postage.

GUARANTEE

We raise our own stock of bulbs and plants, and use every care personally supervising all work. We promise you at all times entire satisfaction. We do our very best to avoid errors but we are just folks like the rest of you and we do sometimes make mistakes. When we do and you find it out first please tell US—not your neighbors.

SHIPMENT

We begin making shipments as soon after March 1st as weather conditions permit.

LOCATION

Our gardens are located one-fourth mile northeast of Keswick. You are cordially invited to visit us.

THE WOODLAND GARDENS,
FLORA BALDWIN—NORAH BALDWIN,
Keswick, Keokuk County, Iowa.

Gladiolus

Well, we had the National Gladiolus Show in our state last year! We glad fans had fought and bled and almost died to get it and when we got it what did we have? Well, we had the show—by other folks. About all Iowa had to offer was a pack of mummies, while we watched the boys who had sprinkling pots in other states bring in carloads of magnificent blooms. Whew! that exhibition hall got warmer and warmer till we had to go out on the band pavilion for air!

But we Iowans are good sports and we went back and told the "foreigners" that we were glad to see some real glads—and it was the truth! A sweet show we'd have had without 'em.

However, we feel with our own Mr. Prestgard, who said at the Glad Banquet, with tears in his eyes, that he hoped they would give us another chance before we die!

Those of us who have a lot of fine seedlings need it. Our seedling bulbs were planted at just the right time for the show in a normal season. They grew into fine, sturdy plants, then just stood there and waited for rain. It finally came—too late for the glad show but still in time to make good bulbs. We had fairly good blooms late in the season but none normally good enough to photograph. Hence the cuts we had planned to show you are not on hand. Next year, if there is rain!

If you are buying named varieties, be sure to tag them as you plant them, so that when they bloom you may become familiar with each new beauty. While gladiolus are beautiful in the garden, they attain their greatest perfection when cut after the first or second bloom has opened and bloomed out indoors. Fresh water should be given each day and a small amount of stem should be cut off slantingly.

Plant from four to six inches deep, 4 to 6 inches apart in any good garden soil and cultivate as you would any other plant and they will repay you abundantly.

Some weeks after blooming, when the foliage turns yellow before heavy freezing, dig and cut off stems. Dry for a few days in sun and air, then leave under cover in open containers, preferably only one deep until thoroughly dry. Then remove the old bulb and bulblets and store bulbs in a cool basement.

Our bulbs are free from disease and in fine condition. We use every effort to have them true to name but mistakes sometimes occur, and if any bulb should prove untrue we will replace generously. Prices are all subject to previous sale. If stock is exhausted money will be refunded.

In case the size of variety ordered is exhausted, unless otherwise requested, we will substitute two small bulbs for the price of one.

Sizes are as follows: L.—1¼ in. up; Med.—¾ to 1¼ in.; Sm.—¾ in. down. Sizes and count are generous. Five bulbs may be had at 10 rate; 12 for 10 times 1; 25 at 100 rate.

Woodland Garden Introductions

The following seedlings are offered in large size only.

- BETTIE LOU (1931)**—Very tall spike with many medium sized blooms of heavy substance. Placement exceptionally fine. Coloring so blended in shades of Oxblood red, nople red and carmine that it is difficult to describe. Lip lemon thickly sprinkled with carmine. A most charming, bright bloom.-----\$1.00
- BITTERSWEET (1928)**—Silver medal for best seedling at Mid-west Gladiolus Show. This seedling was one of the most outstanding of the Mid-West Gladiolus Show 1927. Although not by any means in its best form, it attracted much comment for its great length of spike, symmetry of placement, and beauty of flower in form and color. It has the ability to hold open a long spike of bloom over a longer period than any glad we have ever handled. It is not uncommon for it, in the show room, to hold a spike of bloom a foot or more long for four or five days. We believe it has a great future as a commercial glad because of its great endurance. Color of bloom true Bittersweet orange, slightly splashed dull violet. Blooms of medium size but beautifully formed. Plant very strong and sturdy. Sometimes over 5 ft. tall. -----Each 50c
- BRIGHT AND EARLY (1931)**—The earliest red we have ever grown. It resembles Bennet in color but has slight splashing of deeper color. It is much earlier and taller. Placement excellent, and a lot open at a time. Good propagator. A gorgeous bloom.-----Each \$1.00
- CHLOE (1930)**—Good sized, pointed blooms of Eugenie red, overlaid Indian Lake. 4 to 5 open on a tall spike. Odd.---Each 25c
- CUNICKUNDA (1931)**—5½ to 6 in. blooms of Geranium pink splashed Dahlia carmine. Light splash of ruby on lip. 5 open. Fine. -----50c
- DEBUTANTE (1931)**—Lively fresh shade of geranium pink, upper petals shading to white at center. Lower petals blotched vivid scarlet in throat. Most beautiful in general effect as the flower has the appearance of being lined with scarlet. Petals beautifully waved and curled. Blossoms always perfectly placed on a good spike. Texture very firm.-----Each \$1.00
- DOVE OF PEACE (1929)**—Cream white. Petals very heavy and waxy. The stamens also are cream so that the appearance of the flower is that of great purity. It's spike and bloom resembles Elf except that the buds are cream. A good length of spike, with a number open. A very minute stain of vivid crimson sometimes appears on a wing. Late. This variety was omitted last year, accidentally, and has so increased that we are offering it at a price suitable to the times.-----Each 25c
- EVELYN HUMMER (1931)**—Extra long spike of soft rose-red. Lighter at center of flower. Lightly etched splotch of deeper color with background of pale lemon on lower petals. 6 to 8 blooms wide open at one time. Somewhat ruffled.----Each 25c
- HAPPINESS (1930)**—Somewhere in the shuffle of harvest we lost our "Happiness." Here's hoping we find it again in 1931!

- HOPE (1930)**—Light Spectrum red, splashed Daphne pink. Striking throat blotch. The outer half being pale yellow, the inner half deep ruby. Entire blotch surrounded by purple. Don't sound good, but is. Bloom large, well formed.-----Each 25c
- JENNIE HUMMER (1931)**—La France pink splashed lightly with mauve. Scarlet blotch on lip and often on all the petals. Very dainty coloring. Good size and substance. Plenty open. Each 25c
- MOTHER'S PET (1931)**—Beautiful coloring of variegated pinks and yellows. Its buds resemble lovely tea rose buds. Rather low growing.-----Each 25c
- NO. 20 SEEDLING (1928)**—A large lavender that is much like Louise in growth and form of flower but more nearly self color, and having very slight markings on lower petals. General tone has more blue in it than Louise. It is somewhat earlier and a better spike, without the clubbiness of Louise.-----Each 25c
- ROSOLINE (1931)**—Rosoline pink overlaid pale Rosoline purple. White splash on lower petals, over-splashed Tyrian rose. Finely formed 4 to 5 in. blooms. Stock scarce.-----50c
- THE SUNBONNET LADY (1930)**—Argyle purple, stippled deep Hellibore red, splashed nople red. Lip carmine. Large blooms well placed on a tall spike. Quaint.-----Each 50c
- TRULA (1928)**—Warm, creamy buff, deeper in tone on lower petals. Has a transparent delicacy of coloring seldom found in gladiolus. Good sized, beautifully formed blooms well placed on a good straight spike. A customer who has grown it says, "I just sit and admire and absorb it." Very lovely in baskets and vases.-----Each 25c
- WINONA (1931)**—Very early. Blooms pale mallow pink, deeper at the edges and sometimes slightly splashed mallow purple. Tall, full spike of very large blooms. Many open.-----Each 25c
- YELLOW BUTTERFLY (1928)**—Prim hybrid. Won over all named and unnamed Primis in the 1927 Mid-West show. Extremely early. The brightest yellow glad we have ever seen. Blooms gaily winged and curled, slightly hooded. Large prim size. It unfailingly attracts the eye across an entire field of bloom.-----Each 25c
- ZILPHY (1930)**—A fat prim that isn't a prim. Blooms have beautifully rounded petals of great substance, slightly hooded, and are always placed just right. Eight open on a long spike. Color scarlet with creamy band down center of each petal. The three lower petals are blotched Naples yellow lightly etched at base with ruby. Very bright and showy.-----Each 25c
- SEEDLING COLLECTION**—One large bulb of each seedling variety, each bulb correctly labeled, worth \$7.25
- Special Offer—\$5.00

My bulbs arrived on the third and O, what a thrill when I discovered that Bittersweet which tempted me so this year, and the Sierra which did the same thing last year. With all the other extras you sent me I'll have a regular "Woodland Garden" this year.

Your "gladdies" gave me some beautiful blooms last year, and I'm expecting even better results this year for your bulbs are sure nice hearty looking fellows. G. C., Somerset, Ohio.

Gladiolus—General List

SIZES. Large size will produce the most spikes of bloom and the largest. Medium brings good spikes later in the season. Small will usually bloom quite late but spikes will be much smaller.

		L.	Med.	Sm.
AIDA (Pfizer)—Dark violet blue. Small red blotch on lower petals. Spike tall and symmetrical. Very early and choice	1	\$.40	\$.25	2-.30
AVE MARIA —(Pf.) Large light blue with slight markings. Blooms well placed and many on a tall spike. We think it the "best blue" to date.-----	1	1.25	.75	2-.85
ANNIE LAURIE (S)—Very dainty pink and white, beautifully fluted edges. Exquisite. -----	10	1.00	.50	.25
BREAK 'O DAY (Bill)—Very early, large pink and cream. New variety. Florist -----	10 100			.25 1.00
CARUSO —(Pf.) Very early red. Large bloom on a very good spike. Imported variety. Especially good for forcing	10	.50	.30	.15
CORYPHEE —(Pf.) Exquisite soft pink. Probably the most desirable pink on the market. Bulblets, each 10c-----	1	.80	.40	2-.50
DR. F. E. BENNETT (D)—"House afire red. Known as best red-----	10	1.00	.75	.50
ELAINE (Bill)—Very strong fine white. Lilac veining -----	6	.25	.15	.10
GERALDINE FARRAR (D)—Lovely lavender blue. A famous glad-----	1	.50	.25	
GOLDEN DREAM (Gr)—A splendid new yellow that has won many honors	1	2-.25	3-.25	5-.25
GOLDEN SWALLOW (A)—Clear yellow, no markings, petals pointed and ruffled. Lovely of form and coloring--	10	.50	.25	.10
HALLEY (Vel)—Very early pink, favorite with florists. Probably the greatest glad of commerce -----	10 100	.25 2.00	.15 1.25	.10 .75
HEAVENLY BLUE (Pf.)—Clear soft violet blue, perfectly placed on long spike, plenty open. Considered one of the greatest blues. -----	1	.30	.20	2-.30
HENRY FORD (D)—Deep Rhodamine purple. Large blooms opens whole spike at one time. -----	10	.50	.30	.15
JONKHEER VAN TETS (Pf.)—Pure white exhibition glad. Many large, perfectly placed blooms on tall spike, Exceptionally fine. -----	1	2.00	1.50	1.00

JUBILEE (Kemp) —Called the greatest gladiolus of all time. Enormous flowers of light vinaceous lavender. Perfect spike and placement. -----	1	3.00	2.00	1.00
LOS ANGELES (Houdy) —"Cut and come again." Shrimp pink. Early and continues in bloom a long time. -----	10			.25
MARTHA WASHINGTON (V) —Bright red, pansy markings, stock scarce-----	1	.25	.15	10
MARY FREY (G) —Fine new lavender.---	1	.50	.35	.25
MME. VON KONYNENBURG (Pf.) —Fine, light lavender blue. Strong grower, fine spike and bloom. A great blue. -----	1	.25	.15	3-.25
MOTHER MACHREE (ST) —Lavender grey with lips of petals reddish violet. 7 to 8 five-inch blooms open. A most wonderful glad. -----	1	5.00	2.50	1.25
MR. W. H. PHIPPS (D) —Greatest of all show glads. Whole spike open. La France pink -----	2	.25	.15	.10
MRS. WM. KENT (D) —Novelty. Rose and shrimp pink. Large florets-----	10	.50	.30	.15
	100	4.00	3.00	1.00
PAUL PFITZER (Pf.) —Dark iris violet. Large bloom, beautiful color, a fine glad	1	.25	.15	.10
	10	2.00	1.25	.75
PFITZER'S TRIUMPH (Pf.) —One of the best new varieties. Blooms immense scarlet -----	1	.35	.25	.15
RITA BECK (Fisher) —Show glad. Clear shell pink. Heavy texture, many open. A really great glad.-----	1	.25	2-.30	3-30
RUFF-O-LACE (Kemp) —Ruffled and lacinated white. Largest of the lacinated type. Very fine. -----	1	.25	2-.25	3-.25
	10	1.50	1.00	.50
ROSE ASHE (D) —Rose and blue grey shaded. Novel. -----	10	.50	.30	.20
	100	3.00	2.00	1.00
THE ORCHID (Sprague) —Pale lavender. In form and color resembles an orchid. -----	10	1.00	.50	.30
VEILCHENBLAU (Pf.) —Violet blue. The "always running short" gladiolus. Lovely color, good spike and large bloom. -----	1	.25	2-.25	3-.25
YELLOW PERFECTION (Pf.) —Pure soft yellow with many florets open at a time. Very desirable.-----	1	1.50	.75	40

See next page for collections.

The Woodland Gardens Gladiolus Collections

Our bulbs are clean and fine, all having been treated at planting for years. They afford a wealth of bloom at a low price.

The following collections we believe unequaled by any collections of equal price. Those who try the first collection almost invariably come back the following year for the next best, so that the "Glad" collection sells for us the next season the "Gladder", and the Gladder in its turn sells the "Gladdest."

"GLAD" COLLECTION—Named varieties in a mixture of all colors. No inferior bulbs in this mixture, but bulbs that will provide fine spikes of bloom. The cheapest reliable mixture that can be bought -----Per dozen 25c; 5 dozen \$1.00

"GLADDER COLLECTION"—This mixture contains named varieties both plain petaled and ruffled, in a wide range of colors. These bulbs are assembled for each order so that you may count on a well balanced variety of color and form. All large sized bulbs. -----Per dozen 50c; 100 for \$3.00

"GLADDEST" COLLECTION—Named varieties selected by us from those listed in our catalogues, each bulb labeled correctly, embracing a wide variety of colors and types. Many ruffled. You may state whether you wish light or dark colors predominating. -----Per dozen \$1.00

ALL SUMMER COLLECTION—This collection includes a great variety of colors and kinds but contains no trash. One hundred of these bulbs will supply quantities of bloom over a period of weeks as the bulbs are in assorted sizes from large to small, but all, even the smallest, practically certain to bloom. The small sizes bloom later in the season. If you want a variety of bloom and many surprises over a long period, this collection will please you. -----100 bulbs, \$1.25

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Each Bulb Correctly Labeled.

DOLLAR COLLECTION—2 Annie Laurie, 2 Mrs. Wm. Kent, 1 Mr. W. H. Phipps, 1 Dr. F. E. Bennett, 2 Elaine, 2 Golden Swallow, 2 Henry Ford, 1 Paul Pfitzer, 1 The Orchid, 2 Rose Ashe.

TWO DOLLAR COLLECTION—1 Coryphee, 2 Bennett, 1 Ruff-o-Lace, 2 Golden Dream, 1 Paul Pfitzer, 2 The Orchid, 1 Aida, 2 Rose Ashe.

The 250 No. 2 Purple Glory gladiolus bulbs that I ordered from you came in today, and I must say that I never got a lot of gladiolus bulbs from any grower that were nicer and cleaner. Most of them can easily be called No. 1 size. I thank you for these bulbs and the liberal count.

J. R. M., Pennsburg, Pa.

Iris

The "Fleur de Lis", National flower of France, has endeared itself to the hearts of people of all nationalities. Its elusive, haunting fragrance and its exquisite colorings make its blooming season a keenly anticipated pleasure that is amply fulfilled each year. Thanks to the efforts of hybridizers, its former short blooming season has been extended by selection of different kinds into many weeks. It will thrive in almost any soil, but loves best a damp location with drainage, as its roots should not stand in water.

The varieties we are offering are all of high rating and cover a wide range of colors. They may be transplanted at almost any time, except in blooming season.

The great and increasing popularity of Iris has induced us to add many new kinds to our Iris plantings. No flower is more lovely and more easy to grow.

ALCAZAR—Very large, broad petals. Standards pale lilac blue with golden bronze throat; falls rich velvet purple.---Each 25c

AMBASSADEUR—A regal flower that has a great future. It is already the rival of Mother of Pearl in popularity. Both should be in every collection. Standards smoky lavender. Falls deep, velvety red-violet. Tall, well branched, blooms of heavy substance -----60c

CAPRICE—One of the most delightful of Iris. Its perfume, resembling crushed grapes, is quite attractive enough. But its other qualities are also endearing. Flowers are rounded and large, of rich rosy lilac, darker in falls.-----Each 25c

DREAM—Standards lilac pink. F slightly darker. Orange beard. One of the finest pink Irises in cultivation, greatly in demand -----60c

FLAVESCENS—Light yellow, early, very thrifty and satisfactory, an old, very well known Iris-----dozen 50c

FLORENTINA ALBA—Orris root. Lovely delicate, pearly white faintly tinted grey which bleaches to near pure white. Exceptionally early. It has never failed to be in bloom for Decoration Day, and its magnificent large blooms are in great demand. Delightfully fragrant of blossom and also of root. Very strong grower -----Each 10c; dozen 50c

HONORABILIS—Fine yellow with lower petals of maroon. An odd, but very pretty Iris -----2 for 25c

JUANITA—Clear blue, large fragrant flowers. Very fine. Each 25c

JUBILEE—A large ruffled flower of very heavy substance. Standards tinted with peach color, hafts and edges of falls cream-white veined and dotted bright brown.-----Each \$1.00

KOCHI—S. and F. rich claret purple, a very striking dark flower. Also sold as Black Prince, Midnight and Purple King. Very early -----Each 20c

IRIS—(Continued)

- LENT A. WILLIAMSON**—Similar to Alcazar, but even broader and more massive, with heavier stalks. The velvety pansy violet falls are emphasized by the intervening bronze-gold center, and the crimped standards of lavender violet ----- Each 35c
- LONA**—A beautiful plicata. Ground color soft yellow and white dotted and veined with various shades of amethyst purple. 30-in. ----- Each \$1.25
- MAORI KING**—Short and compact growth, very free bloom. Standards rich golden yellow, closely incurved; falls velvety red-brown, distinctly feathered. The best of many similarly marked varieties ----- 3 for 25c
- MRS. HORACE DARWIN**—28-in. S. pure white. F. white veined lavender. One of the best whites. ----- Each 25c
- MAD. PACQUETTE**—An even tone of rosy claret, probably the closest approach to red in our list. Exquisitely fragrant. ----- Each 25c
- MILDRED PRESBY (Farr)**—This is unquestionably the finest Iris of the amoena type, and best of the many fine productions of the late Mr. Farr. Standards white, faintly flushed pale lavender. Falls rich, dark, velvety pansy violet, with a very narrow edge of lavender white. Exceptional substance. 30 in. Each \$1.00
- MOTHER OF PEARL**—This new Iris has a popularity never before equaled by any new Iris in the few years since it was introduced. S. and F. pale bluish lavender with creamy undertone that often assumes the luster and iridescence of the lining of sea shells. One of the finest Irises in the world. ----- 50c
- OPERA**—S. red purple, F. purple violet, beard yellow. A new imported Iris, very fine ----- 50c
- PALLIDA DALMATICA**—A rare, delightful variety, especially fine for massing as well as for cutting. Tall growing; with very large full-formed flowers of soft lavender, the falls being of deeper hue ----- Each 25c
- PLUMERI**—Deep wine red ----- Each 25c
- QUEEN OF MAY**—S. lilac pink; F. lilac, blended with white; distinct, good landscape variety, a fine Iris ----- Each 25c
- RHEIN NIXE**—S. white, very large; F. rich violet purple, with distinct narrow white edge. A charming flower, beautiful in massed effects ----- Each 20c
- BIFLORA**—Dwarf, very early. Rich purple, fine for edging. ----- 20c
- IRIS COLLECTIONS**—Your choice of 10c to 25c varieties, ----- 10 for \$1.00
- Three each Flavescens, Florentine Alba, Maori King, Queen of May, one Caprice ----- \$1.00
- One each Lent A. Williamson, Juanita, Mother of Pearl, Queen of May ----- \$1.00

Bulbs as per my recent small order came to hand today, and I desire to acknowledge the generous way in which you have filled so small an order.

D. V. T., Menlo Park, Calif.

Lilies

From earliest times, lilies have been esteemed almost to the point of reverence. A touch of the sacred seems to cling to them. Their loveliness of form and color and fragrance has inspired poets and painters and touched the hearts of the most lowly.

Lilies are so easily grown and so inexpensive that every garden, every tiny yard even, should be glorified by a few clumps of lilies.

—PLANTING DIRECTIONS—

Please read this before planting:—

Almost all lilies prefer to be left undisturbed for a term of years. It therefore pays to give a little extra care in planting. Unless you have a gravel subsoil, drainage should be provided for some varieties, especially the *Auratum*, *Speciosum*, and *Longiflorum*. All of the others listed will thrive in any well drained garden. *Auratum* and *Superbum* like an acid soil, easily provided by adding leaf mould and humus.

Where drainage is needed remove the earth to a depth of about 18 inches. Put in the bottom about three inches of broken rock or tile—a good place also for broken crockery. Cover drainage material with sand and fill in with top earth to which may be added a little very well rotted manure, well mixed in and pulverized. Plant the bulb at proper depth, surrounding it entirely with about an inch of sand and cover with surface soil.

You may save yourself a lot of digging by planting the lilies near the house where the foundation or basement wall will furnish the drainage. From one and one-half to two feet from the wall is about right. Nearly all lilies like a partially shaded situation and the house may furnish both shade and drainage.

Lilies like to have their feet kept cool. One of the easiest ways to do this is to plant them among native ferns, vinca, campanulas, gypsophila or other low growing perennials.

Depth of planting (measured from top of bulb surface to ground):

- 4 inches—*Candidum*, *Elegans*, *Wallacai*, *Superbum*.
- 5 to 6 inches—*Auratum*, *Longiflorum*, *Tigrinum*.
- 6 to 8 inches—*Regale*, *Speciosum*.

All bulbs offered are full blooming size and so far as possible from our own gardens. But the demand for lilies is so great that our own stock is sometimes exhausted and we must supply the best obtainable in the market. Order lilies early.

AURATUM (Gold Banded Lily of Japan)—This is one of the finest lilies grown. Its immense creamy blossoms spotted and studded with chocolate-crimson spots and having a broad golden band through the center of each petal are produced abundantly from July to September. Very fragrant. -----Each 50c

LILIES—(Continued)

- CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)**—Pure white garden lily. It produces fragrant flowers in abundance in June. We supply home grown bulbs, original stock of which came from northern France. An exceptionally fine strain of Madonnas, having large blooms with thick petals of great durability. No garden should be without at least one clump of these lilies. It is one of the earliest lilies and therefore the more prized. These lilies should be transplanted in August, but orders should be placed this spring to be sure of getting home grown bulbs, as our stock is limited and the demand is always great. -----Each 40c
- ELEGANS**—Large, brilliant orange-red blooms, produced in a loose or double whorl at the top of stem. A clump of these lilies makes a gorgeous show when it blooms in June. Very hardy. Large bulbs. -----Each 20c; 3 for 50c



REGALE LILY

- REGALE**—A wonderful new lily from China. Grows from three to five feet in height, blooming in July. The blossoms are white with lemon yellow throat. Outside of trumpet deep rose. Extremely fragrant. As a cut flower it lasts for many days. Unsurpassed for the number and beauty of its flowers and for its thrifty growth. It is becoming so popular that it is sometimes difficult to supply enough stock. Order early. Blooming size bulbs. -----Each 40c
- Very large Mother Bulbs, each \$1.00

Per packet of 125 seeds, 25c, planting instructions included.

- LONGIFLORUM GIGANTEUM**—One of the hardiest and finest of white garden lilies. It bears in great abundance its snow white fragrant trumpets during July. It is used almost as much as the Bermuda for Easter forcing. -----Each 50c

LILIES—(Continued)

- SPECIOSUM HENRYI**—A fine variety of speciosum. Very vigorous. Flower stalks 3 to 5 ft. high. Blooms deep apricot-yellow, lightly spotted brown. Very fragrant. -----Each 50c
- SPECIOSUM ALBUM**—White Japan lily. It has a greenish band running through the center of each petal. Fragrant. A very satisfactory lily. July. -----Each 60c



- SPECIOSUM RUBRUM**—Probably the most generally grown of any of the Japan lilies. Rosy white, heavily spotted with crimson. When grown in partial shade it is quite pink of an exquisite shade. Fragrant. A clump of these lilies, if left undisturbed, will produce armfuls of these bright blossoms that last for weeks, and are as delightful for cutting as they are in the garden. August and September. -----Each 50c
- SUPERBUM** (Swamp or Turp's Cap Lily)—A native variety of great beauty. Brilliant orange flowers in July. -----Each 25c
- TIGRINUM SPLENDENS** (Tiger Lily)—5 feet tall. An improved strain of the dear old-fashioned Tiger Lily of our Grandmother's garden. Bright orange red, spotted black. Makes a magnificent show. -----Large bulbs, each 20c; 3 for 50c

LILIES—(Continued)

- TIGRINUM, FORTUNI GIGANTEUM, FLORE PLENO** (Double Tiger Lily)—As hardy and floriferous as the Giant Tiger, growing about the same height. It bears an immense head of double blossoms that are handsome and unusual.-----Each 45c
- WALLACEI**—A Japan lily that is hardy and easily grown. Color apricot, thickly spotted brown, flowers upright, very gracefully held. This lily loves moisture but must not stand in water.-----Each 35c—3 for 90c
- LILY COLLECTIONS** (Bulbs Blooming Size)—2 Elegans, 1 Regale, 3 Tigrinum Splendens, value \$1.30-----Price \$1.00
- 1 Auratum, 1 Rubrum, 1 Regale, value \$1.40-----Price \$1.00

Peonies

Below will be found listed a few peonies selected from the many varieties we grow. Like most growers we dislike to disturb the more rare varieties in spring but these offered are all excellent. As we hold no roots in storage these roots will be in fine condition. Standard divisions. All orders for spring planting must reach us before April 15th.

- DUCHESS DE NEMOURS** (Calot) 8.1—Very early, crown type. A sulphur white, shows no trace of other color. Usually in bloom Memorial Day. One of the finest pure whites.-----75c
- EDULIS SUPERBA** (Lemion) 7.6—A very early, deep pink peony, seldom fails to be on hand for Decoration Day. Fragrant, good keeper, and one of the most reliable of all peonies.-----75c
- FESTIVA MAXIMA** (Meilleux) 9.3—No finer peony can be bought for the money than this grand old variety, and none is more popular. Full rose type, very large, pure white with carmine flakes on the edges of central petals. Fragrant, early, abundant bloomer.-----75c
- PRINCE OF DARKNESS** (Brand) 7.5—A rich, dark maroon peony of semi-rose type. Blooms very early. One of the best of the very dark peonies.-----75c
- One of each of the above-----\$2.00

UNNAMED PEONIES

We have a good stock of fine Peonies, so far unidentified as to name.

- NO. 1**—A good early white, good grower, free bloomer.-----Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00
- NO. 2**—A very fine pink, beautifully shaded salmon and pink throughout, in bloom early. Fragrant.-----Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00
- NO. 3**—A bright pink lilac toned, very double, full rose type, tall, strong grower, perfect in form, very fine, late, Ea. 40c; 3—\$1.00
- NO. 4**—Crimson, free bloomer, double bomb type, late mid-season.-----Each 40c; 3 for \$1.00
- Unnamed Peonies, one of each-----\$1.25
- 1 dozen, three of each or of any one kind-----\$2.75

Hardy Flowering Perennials

The Creator must have had in mind busy folks like you and me when He invented the hardy perennials. They require so little care that no one need feel that it is too great a task to have them. While they amply repay good care, they will thrive and produce much bloom, if after the first year, they receive only one cultivation and thereafter be merely freed from large weeds and blue grass.

ACHILLEA—*Milfoil Yarrow*—

PTARMICA (The Pearl)—Plant covered with small very double blooms, from June to August. 2 feet. The Achillea is not so much grown as it should be, as it furnishes white so much needed for contrast in the border. Once planted always there. Fine for filling among larger flowers.

-----Each 25c; 3 for 50c

AMSONIA

TABERNAEMONTANA—A little known valuable perennial. It produces freely in May and June panicles of lovely light blue starry blooms. It is extremely hardy; happy in almost any sunny location. 2 to 3 ft. -----Each 35c

ANCHUSA

ITALICA DROPMORE—One of the very best perennials. Its beautiful gentian-like blue blossoms are like a cloud in the spring, and flash out again throughout the summer. Four ft.

-----Each 35c; 3 for 75c

ARTEMESIA—*Southernwoods Sage Brush*—

LACTIFLORA—A hardy border perennial sending out long sprays of tiny white blooms that fill the garden with perfume. Fine as a filler among other flowers in baskets and vases and in winter bouquets. Thrives best in a moist, drained place.

-----Each 35c

SILVER KING—This entire plant is silvery grey. It is like a silver mist among other flowers either used with cut flowers or in the garden. Retains form and color when dried for winter use. Likes a dry, sunny place.-----Each 35c

BOCCONIA—*Plume Poppy*—

A noble perennial of Chinese origin. It has a tropical air about it with its large, greyish-green lobed leaves and long terminal panicles of foamy white bloom. The flowers are followed by odd grey seedpods that are almost as pleasing as the bloom, and remain on for a long time. A plant worthy of acquaintance. It is highly ornamental at every stage of growth, but should have deep, rich, loamy soil to do its best.-----Each 35c

Received my order today. Plants were fresh as could be. Bulbs look good. Thank you for the extras.

Mrs. R. R. S., Detroit, Mich.

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued)

CHELONE—*Turtle-head or Shell-Flower*—

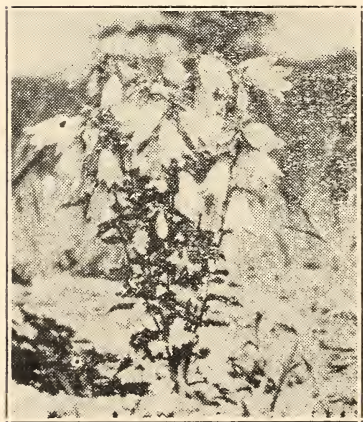
Hardy, herbaceous perennial of easy culture. They do well in any good garden soil but are especially contented in moist, rich soil along waterways. The flowers, on close terminal spikes, remind one of the gentians. The plant presents a dignified unusual beauty and remains in bloom a long while. 2 to 3 ft.

LYONI—Showy, purplish red.-----Each 30c

BUDDLEIA—*Butterfly Bush*—

VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA—This is in reality a shrub but in this climate freezes back each winter and comes up in spring. It is a rapid grower and is soon covered with long drooping racemes of lilac-like sweet scented flowers. Continues in bloom all summer. 3 to 4 feet.-----Good plants 50c; -----Very large plants \$1.00

CAMPUNULA

—*Bell Flower*—

MARIAN GEHRING—A new hybrid Canterbury bell that is a true perennial, gives wonderful results when planted in masses. A single plant will form a strong clump 2 ft. or more in diameter and the flowers are produced in loose racemes in great profusion. The color of the flower is pale lavender and the flowering season extends over a period of four to six weeks after which there is a more straggling succession until frost. The illustration was made from a plant divided and transplanted the preceding spring. This plant requires good drainage. Price, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25

TRACHELIUM (Coventry Bells)—Sturdy plants with light purple blooms that droop from a long spike most pleasingly. Prefers some shade. July and August. 2 ft.-----Each 25c

I received my box of plants yesterday, everything in fine shape, and it was a real surprise package too, but oh, such a happy surprise, and I did so enjoy setting them out. I do thank you so much for your kindness in sending them.

Mrs. J. W. W., Webb, Iowa.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS—*Hardy Garden*—

The varieties listed below have proved entirely hardy without protection during our severest winters. But they thrive better if tops are broken and thrown over them after ground is frozen and a few dead leaves thrown among the branches. They furnish great sheaves of bloom that continue in beauty long after the first frosts. If heavy freezing weather threatens, branches of blooms or buds may be cut and kept in water indoors for weeks. By keeping in a cool place and bringing a part of them into warm rooms the supply of cut flowers may be made continuous until nearly Christmas.

Drainage they must have. If planted alongside of a fence or near a foundation wall these varieties are entirely hardy, but enjoy a light mulch.

NAMED VARIETIES

BRUNO POITEVINE—Medium height. Flowers deep velvety reddish-bronze produced in profusion. Blooms good size, rather raggedy. The flower petals have golden reverse which adds much to its beauty. Very early bloomer and exceptionally hardy.

FIRELIGHT—Red flowers tipped with copper. Fall, mid-season. Large blooms, very hardy.

MRS. H. HARRISON—Flowers produced in large clusters. Full double pink flowers with creamy center. Medium height. Excellent pompom.

MIST—Outer petals purplish pink, inner petals opening out to pale pink. The inner petals fluff and curl about the yellow center in a delightful way, suggesting its name.----Each 40c

OURAY—Another lovely pompom. One of the most valued chrysanthemums. It offers a brilliant mass of blooms of a rich bronze with coppery glow. Very early flowering. Medium height.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—(Continued)

PETIT LOUISE—Extra early flowering. The plant is completely covered with large, pale pink, shaggy blooms. A great favorite. Not quite so resistant as the others of early heavy freezes. If extreme weather is suffered the branches should be carried indoors or the plants protected to be sure of enjoying the bloom.

RUTH CUMMING—We consider this the handsomest chrysanthemum we grow. A quilly pompom of good size, rich, reddish bronze, maturing to even soft bronze. A fine performer. -----Each 50c

SKIBO—Early flowering pompom. Blooms open bronze and change to a rich yellow, retaining bronzy center. Blooms about 1½ inches across.

SNOWDROP—Medium height, mid-seasons. The best pure white button.

Price of above unless otherwise noted -----Each 25c

UNNAMED CHRYSANTHEMUMS

PURE WHITE—Perfectly double, raggedy, 2 to 3 inch blooms. -----Each 25c

BRIGHT YELLOW—Entirely double, quite regularly formed. 2 to 3 in. -----Each 25c

ROSY PURPLE—Semi-double, good size. -----Each 25c

SOFT PINK—Quite double. -----Each 25c

DARK RED BUTTON—Fully double. A mass of blooms about an inch across that open a deep red changing to bronze-yellow after heavy frosts. Extremely attractive. -----Each 35c

CHRYSANTHEMUM SPECIES—

COREANUM—Korean Chrysanthemum. A new perennial from Korea of unusual merit and hardiness. Stocky plants two to four feet in height are covered with white daisy-like blooms with golden centers. They often turn pink and the effect is of clouded pink and white. Uncommon and very worth while. -----Each 35c

ULIGINOSUM, Giant Daisy—Thrifty perennial plants covered with large, daisy-like flowers from June until September, 3 to 4 ft. -----Each 25c

CONVALLARIA—

THE LILY OF THE VALLEY—Is too often neglected and crowded into some sod-bound corner. It rejoices in a semi-shaded nook, free from grass and weeds, and will repay a little care with fine long spikes of fragrant bloom. Strong clumps. -----Each 25c

We have been so well pleased with everything from your gardens, so we will try again.

Mrs. L. V. B. S., Corning, Iowa.

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued)

CORYOPSIS—*Tickseed*—

Improved strain of this very useful perennial. Blooms all summer and its jaggedly bright yellow flowers keep well when cut. -----2 for 30c

DICENTRA—*Bleeding Heart*—

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS—An heirloom from the old-fashioned garden. It has recently come into great popularity. Its delightful rosy, heart-shaped blossoms in long drooping racemes, its fern-like foliage, make it a plant of much attraction in the border or a flower garden. -----Each 75c

FUNKIA—*Day Lily*—

Most varieties of Funkia are indifferent as to location, whether it be sun or shade. The foliage is always handsome throughout the entire season, and they remain in bloom some time. They may remain undivided much longer than most perennials. Subcordata resents too frequent division, and should have good drainage with a little shade. It is especially friendly and thrives best with southern or eastern exposure near the house.

COERULEA LANCEOLATA—Leaves rather broad, shining green. Blooms more in cluster than Lancefolia. Blue, July to August. -----Each 35c

LANCIFOLIA—Lilac-blue blossoms are poised long their stems like fairies in ballet dresses. A lovely flower for cutting. Blooms in profusion in August and September. ----Each 25c

SUBCORDATA (Day Lily)—Shining broad leaves of bright green form a thick circle from which rises many large trusses of white buds and lily-like blooms of delicious fragrance. August, September. -----Each 35c

VARIAGATA—A beautiful border plant with green and white variegated foliage. Flowers blue. -----Each 35c

GYPSOPHILA—*Baby's Breath*—

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA—This flower has airy, fairy white blossoms on fluffy panicles. A fine filling among other flowers for bouquets and cut flower work. Gathered when in full bloom and dried, it forms a fine misty background for winter bouquets. Much used by florists. Large roots.

-----Each 25c

HOLLYHOCK—

This stately old plant has come again into great favor with the renewed favor for perennials. They make a wonderful background. Height, four to seven feet. Our stock includes both semi-double and single in large variety of colors. Many of them are fringed and notched. Mixed colors only -----15c

-----10 for \$1.00

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued)

HEMEROCALLIS—*Day Lily*—

The Hemerocallis has been sold almost universally by florists as lilies. But they are not lilies. They are of much more rapid reproduction and of easier culture. The plants have slender swordlike leaves and produce great quantities of lily like bloom during long periods of the summer. By a selection of several kinds, the blooming season may be made to extend over the entire summer. Most of them are fragrant and all are graceful and especially attractive as cut flowers. The plants are not at all particular as to location. They are good for damp spots such as edging of pools, as well as for the driest locations. The plants offered are fine specimens.

CITRINA—One of Farr's new hybrids. The flowers are a beautiful light lemon color, very large, and of great substance and durability, borne on tall stems 4 to 5 ft. high. Late blooming continuing until September. A great addition to this group of plants. ----- Each 35c

FLAVA—(Yellow Day Lily). Fragrant, lemon yellow blossoms in June and July. Two and one-half feet. ----- Each 20c

FULVA—(Tawny Day Lily). Large trumpet shaped flowers of tawny orange. These lilies when once established will bear more neglect, tramping, and blue grass than any other and still throw up fine blossom spikes. 3 feet. July. ----- Each 15c

KWANSO—Large, double flowered variety, with rich, golden bronze flowers of heavy substance. Blooms over a long period, fine ----- Each 25c

MIDDENDORFII—Rich orange yellow. Delightfully fragrant. Flowers in May and June. One and one-half feet. ----- Each 20c

One each of the above varieties, value \$1.25 ----- Price \$1.00

MONARDA or BERGAMOT—*Oswegeo Tea*—

Plants with aromatic foliage, producing in profusion their bright flowers during July and August. The plants are very thrifty and do well in any soil. 2 to 3 ft.

DIDYMA, CAMBRIDGE SCARLET—Brilliant scarlet crimson. ----- Each 25c

OENOTHERA—*Evening Primrose*—

AMERICA—One of Luther Burbank's creations and a very wonderful primrose. Very large white blooms, each petal as large as the entire bloom of most varieties. ----- 3 for 50c

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued)

PHLOX—

Phlox seems to belong with the good old-fashions of curls and long skirts. In following the revival of these quaint fashions in dress, the demand for these old-fashioned flowers has so much increased that it is with difficulty that the supply is kept equal to it.

We have been forced to withdraw some varieties and can offer few new ones because of difficulties in propagation during the past dry season. Be assured that we offer only superior phlox as we are continually revising our list.

Summer drouths are hard on all perennials, particularly so on phlox, because it gives the red spider a chance to work. If the plants are given an occasional spray of sulphur or sulphur and wood ashes while dew is on or an oft repeated sousing of soapsuds, they will come through almost any drouth without serious injury. Treatment should be given at once if leaves at bottom show signs of turning yellow.

BEACON—Brilliant cherry red. Fine heads on strong stems.	Each 30c
BRIDESMAID—White, crimson eye. Lovely	Each 25c
BACHANANTE—Intense Tyrian rose with a crimson eye.	Each 20c
ECLAIREUR—Bright rhodamine purple with lighter halo.	Each 20c
ENCHANTRESS—New, an improved Elizabeth Campbell, salmon pink with dark red eye. Very fine.	Each 35c
ETHEL PRITCHARD—Fine large blooms of self French-mauve. Quite blue in tone. A splendid phlox of recent introduction. Fairly tall.	50c
FRAU ANTON BUCHNER—A very fine white. Immense trusses.	Each 25c
HENRY MERGER—White, heavy crimson center.	Each 25c
MAGNIFICAT—Very early blooming dwarf. Fine foliage and phlox-purple bloom. Usually in bloom for Decoration Day and is lovely in bouquets. Its trusses are more loose and dainty than other phlox. 12 to 18 inches.	Each 40c
MISS LINGARD—Earliest, longest spike, white with pale lavender eye. Thick glossy foliage. June.	Each 25c
MISS VERBLOOM—Rose pink form of Miss Lingard. Habit foliage and blooming time same. One of the finest new introductions.	Each 50c
MRS. WM. JENKINS—Waxy white. Tall. Full heads.	Each 20c
NICOLAS FLAMMEL—A fine new red. Bright carmine-lake. Suffused, crimson eye.	Each 35c
RIVERTON JEWEL—Lovely soft shade of rose-mauve with brilliant carmine eye.	Each 30c
RHEINLANDER—Salmon pink, claret-red eye.	Each 25c
RYNDSTROM—Neyron rose pink.	Each 20c
SIEBOLD—Vivid orange scarlet.	Each 30c
WIDAR—Violet blue with pure white eye. Large panicles. Very attractive.	Each 25c

PHLOX—(Continued)

WM. RAMSEY—Very rich dark purple. Fine large blooms and truss. Stock scarce. -----Each 35c

THOR—A fine shade of salmon-pink, overlaid and suffused scarlet. -----Each 35c

PHYSALIS—*Chinese Lantern Plant*—

FRANCHETI—(2 ft. high.) An interesting hardy plant producing an abundance of fiery red lantern-like fruits that can be picked and kept for winter decoration. Grows rapidly in any good garden soil. When the fruit turns a bright red, cut the stem off to the ground. Hang in a cool cellar until cured. Handled in this way the leaves remain on the plant, curling until they resemble holly leaves and add greatly to the beauty of the winter bouquet. -----Each 20c; 3 for 50c

PHYSOSTEGIA—



One of the most beautiful of our late summer flowering plants. It grows from two to four feet high, bearing large spikes of delicate tubular flowers somewhat like a giant heather. It begins to flower in midsummer and continues until frost. It makes a great show in the garden and cuts well. Very useful on banks to stop washing. Holds its own with bluegrass.

VIRGINICA — Soft, bright pink. Lovely.

2 for 25c; 25 for \$1.00
per 100, \$2.50

SPECIOSA ALBA—
Pure white, very large, dense spikes.Each 25c

VIRGINICA VIVID—A new dwarf variety and a great improvement over other varieties. It blooms about three weeks later: flowers are larger and deeper pink, lasting long in water. -----Each 35c

PLATYCODON—*Balloon Flower*—

Bell-shaped, five pointed flowers, two or more inches in diameter on long loose racemes produced constantly from July until frost. The summer garden is not overburdened with blue flowers, and this one is so vivid that it attracts much attention. The white ones resemble lilies. 2 to 3 ft.

Single either blue or white.Each 25c

Semi-double, either blue or white.Each 35c

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued)

RANUNCULUS—*Buttercup*—

REPENS FLORE PLENO—Creeping form of double bright yellow buttercup. Loaded with bloom in May and June. Stems long enough for cutting and are most attractive in bouquets. -----3 for 35c

RUDBECKIA—*Golden Glow*—

A very popular, tall growing perennial, producing masses of brilliant yellow, double flowers from July until September. It is equally attractive grown in clumps alone and in the perennial border. Strong plants. -----Each 25c

SALVIA—

PRATENSIS—Fuzzy-leaved perennial with long spikes of bright blue. Beginning to flower in June, it continues for a number of weeks. Very worth while. 12 to 18 inches.---Each 25c

SEDUM—*Stone Crop*—

An easily grown class of hardy plants which can be used to advantage in poor, sandy or rocky soil, which would be otherwise barren. The varieties listed are all upright and while they have their use in rock gardens, they are equally effective in the border. The heads of bloom are often six inches or more across and every branch carries a head of bloom. The foliage is rounded, thick and rubbery. 15 to 18 inches.

BRILLIANT—Bright, dark rose. -----Each 25c

SPECTABILIS—Light rose-colored flowers.-----Each 25c

VARIEGATA—Blossoms pale pink. Foliage beautifully variegated green and white. Choice and rare.-----Each 35c
-----One plant of each color 75c

DWARF VARIETIES

ACRE (Golden Moss)—Excellent ground cover. Green foliage. Yellow bloom. Prostrate and spreading. -----3 for 75c

STOLONIFERUM—Pinkish evergreen foliage. Flowers purplish pink in July and August. Always handsome. Especially fine in rock garden. 6 in. -----3 for 75c

SPIREA—*Goat's Beard: Meadow Sweet*—

PALMATA ELEGANS—A very handsome, herbaceous perennial. Thrives best in moist rich soil. Fond of the waterside or shady border. Feathery plumes of a lovely shade of pink crown it in June. 3 ft. -----Each 35c

I certainly appreciate your kindness in sending the extra gladiolus bulbs. I have never received such lovely bulbs before.

Mrs. G. N. S., Mapleton, Iowa.

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued)

VIOLETS—

The violets that we are listing, have all been naturalized to western conditions and will thrive splendidly in any semi-shaded position. They delight in spreading out among roses or low shrubs.

Our "English Hybrid" was obtained by crossing the old English violet, which is not hardy here, with the Arkansas. Both plant and bloom are considerably larger than her English parent. Good sized, single blooms of deep, soft violet color, exquisitely fragrant. It blooms in early spring and again in the fall. It should have a slight protection of leaves in winter, although it will often carry through with none.

"Delight" we found in a door-yard of a small city in Southern Iowa. The lady who owned the door-yard said that her husband, who had been a sailor, had found it growing wild in Argentine. We have not been able to locate it anywhere else, so we are introducing it under the name of "Delight". It calls forth more "Ohs" and "Ahs" when first met than a new baby. The color is white with bright blue center. Sometimes the white is slightly suffused or feathered blue. But always it is lovely. The blooms are held well above the foliage and are much more showy than any other violet.

ARKANSAS (withdrawn to increase stock).

ENGLISH HYBRID—Deep purple, hardy with slight protection. Stock limited. -----Each 25c

DELIGHT—White and blue, absolutely hardy.

-----Each 15c; 10 for \$1.00

SYLVIA—Our first few plants of this violet came to us from a flower friend in Maryland, who said that it had been brought to her by her nature loving father as a great treasure because it was so rare. So far, we have not been able to classify it, and are offering it christened in the name of the friend who gave it to us. Nothing daintier in a violet can be imagined. It is of trailing habit and likes best a semi-shaded moist place. The wee little, cream colored blooms peep out among the tiny bright green leaves like the shy babies they are. They bloom with great freedom in the spring and again in the fall. We were forced to withdraw this variety last year to increase stock and supply is still limited, but while they last will fill orders, not more than three to a customer. -----Each 25c

WILD VARIETIES—See Wild Flowers.

VERONICA—

SPICATA—Long spikes of violet blue all summer. This is a fine variety for the hardy border. It should be cut back for continuous bloom. Easiest culture and very showy. Each 25c

Thank you for sending such lovely plants of pratensae, and for Trula, it sounds lovely to be putting with Ming Toy.

J. D. M., Des Moines, Iowa.

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued)

VINCA MINOR—*Trailing Myrtle*—

Dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is fine for ground cover and carpeting shady places. Blue flower. Each 20c; 3 for 45c



YUCCA FILAMENTOSO

YUCCA FILAMENTOSO.

—*Adam's Needle and Thread*—

FILAMENTOSO—This is an evergreen plant, the root of which is said to be used by the Indians for soap, earning it the name of soap plant. It is very hardy and drouth resistant; is attractive either alone or with other perennials. It's leaves are pointed, tipped with a flexible needle and have "threads" along the sides.

This variety throws a magnificent spike five to six feet high, bearing a pyramid of creamy, white blooms, resembling lilies. These blossoms measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches and are very durable. 2-year plants. ----- Each 25c

Wild Flowers

The conservation of the wild flowers of the United States is receiving a good deal of attention. In some states laws have been enacted for their protection. It is high time. The raids of thoughtless people have practically exterminated them in the vicinity of almost all cities and large towns. It will take more than a law or two to save them unless the people show more respect for the law than they are now doing. It will take education and training of both young and old.

If one cannot content himself with looking at wild flowers, at least he should gather sparingly, being careful not to injure the plants, nor to rob any one plant entirely. When taking up roots for transplanting to your own garden, use care to get all the root and wrap carefully in its own soil. Most wild flowers resent exposure of the root. Do not take the last plant of any variety. Leave some for self preservation. Very few wild flowers will survive if the entire top is taken at blooming time.

Only last summer we met a person who had found, by the roadside, a lovely specimen of that rare plant, *Gentian puberula*. She proudly exhibited it—even knew its name! Then she proceeded to park it on the hot radiator of her car in the blazing sun. In moving it, with her permission, we found that she had taken only the top and root-stem, leaving the root to perish!

Our trade is supplied from our own gardens.

Price on all the following list, unless noted-----25c each
-----5 of one kind \$1.00

BLUEBELL (*Mertensia Virginica*)—This early wild flower breaks its winter sleep by pushing its head of pink buds through the mat of dead leaves in the woods on the first warm days of spring. But it grows on and on until it is from six to twelve inches high before the buds are opened in panicles of drooping bells. These bells are often pink at first, changing to a bright baby blue. Its elusive fragrance is like nothing else and never to be forgotten.

Probably no wild flower is so dear to the hearts of children and grown folks alike as the Blue Bell, but unless we take some measures to protect it, it will soon be entirely exterminated as it has already been in many localities. Children should be taught never to take the last blooms of any wild plant and to use care not to tear up the roots.

It grows readily in any good soil, but likes partial shade, doing especially well under the edge of bushes. Rose bushes offer it the best protection from tramping. It dies down entirely after each blooming and seeding, and needs no care, except to be kept free from tall weeds, blue grass and careless feet.

The usual color is bright baby blue, but there are rare white ones. We have a small stock of the white and hope to increase it sufficiently to be able to offer it in another year or two.

WILD FLOWERS—(Continued)

- BLAZING STAR**—*Kansas Gay Feather* (*Liatris*)—Long spikes of rosy-purple flower heads, very handsome and stately. Seems to enjoy clay banks for a home but grows beautifully in a garden. Blooms in August and September.
- BLOOD ROOT** (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*)—A native low growing perennial that flowers very early before its leaves appear. Blooms about 6 inches high, white, an inch or more in diameter. Prefers rich loam and shade or rock garden.
-----Each 25c; 3 for 65c
- BLUE FLAG** (*Versicolor*)—This is the common blue flag of our meadows and brooksides. Most at home in boggy places, but will do well in upland. Bright blue blossoms in June.
- BUTTER AND EGGS** (*Linaria*)—The old-fashioned Butter and Eggs of our grandmother's gardens. -----3 for 25c
- CATNIP** (*Ueputa Cataria*)—The kind the kitties like.-----3 for 25c
- CATTAIL** (*Typhalatifola*)—3 to 6 ft. Natural habitat edges of pools and brooks. Cylindrical flower heads of dark brown are most attractive. Winter bouquets and decoration.
- CARDINAL FLOWER** (*Lobelia Cardinalis*)—Intense cardinal-red flowers arranged in stocky spikes 15 to 18 inches long, keep the plant aflame throughout August and September. Naturalizes easily in widely varied soils and degrees of light and moisture.
- DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES** (*Dicentra*)—Graceful racemes of quaint white flowers of the Bleeding Heart family. The feathery foliage adds much to its charm. Shady nooks and light leaf mould give its happiest setting, but it will flourish in any light soil if the roots are protected from trampling after it dies down.
- HEPATICA**—One of the earliest wild flowers. It spreads into clumps that produce a mass of dainty blossoms in various shades of blue and pink. Lovely and dainty. Pink only.
- HONEYSUCKLE** (*Columbine*)—An early and profuse blooming wild flower that will thrive almost anywhere. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches long, red and yellow, elusive fragrance. Very graceful and attractive.
- JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT**—*Indian Turnip* (*Arisaema Triphyllum*)—Odd plants with striped green and brown blooms, shaped like a calla lily. Seeds in a large head of scarlet berries. Likes partial shade.
- JACOB'S LADDER, GREEK VALERIAN** (*Polemonium*)—Fern-like foliage with spikes of beautiful pale blue, bell-like flowers. 8 to 10 inches, April, May -----Each 25c; 3 for 50c
- MAYAPPLE** (*Mandrake Peltatum*)—A good plant for thick shade. Large, waxy flower, often measuring 2½ to 3 in. across, partly hidden beneath its umbrella of leaves. Its yellow fruit, about the size of a walnut, is much sought for by children—and some older folks.

WILD FLOWERS—(Continued)

SWEET WILLIAM (Phlox Divaricata Laphami)—A low growing wild phlox of beautiful gentian blue, flowering from May until July. Delicate fragrance. Lovely in mass.

SWEET FLAG OR CALAMUS (Acorus)—A bog plant that will grow also in uplands. Its slender green foliage is attractive. The bloom is odd and interesting. Root used medicinally.

WILD AGERATUM (Eupatorium)—Thorough-wort (Ageratoides)—A useful border plant of strong, free growth, 3 to 3½ feet, with minute white flowers in large heads that are fine for cutting in August and September.

WILD GERANIUM (Crane's Bill)

PINK (Maculatum)—Native of our open woods. Flowers lavender pink. One of our delightful wild flowers, May, June, 2 feet -----Each 25c; 3 for 50c

WHITE (Album)—A white form of the above, not quite so tall. Flowers of better substances -----Each 25c; 3 for 50c

DARK BLUE (Praetens)—Large deep blue flowers in pairs on stems. Very handsome for the border-----Each 35c; 3 fr 75c

WILD PHLOX (Phlox Paniculata)—Rather loose panicles of fragrant blooms, in color true phlox purple. Naturalizes beautifully among other flowers and shrubs, thriving either in sun or shade. 2½ to 3 feet.

WILD ROSE (Rosa Carolina)—The well known wild rose with its fragrant single blooms of pink. The bright red fruit remains on the bushes to attract and feed hungry winter birds.

TURK'S CAP LILY (Superbum)—A native variety of great beauty. Brilliant orange flowers in July.

VIOLETS

VIOLET (Palmata)—Common wood Violet, blue.
-----Each 15c; doz. \$1.00

YELLOW WOOD VIOLET—Trailing habit. Each 15c; doz. \$1.00

WHITE WOOD VIOLET—Pure white, with slender lines of lavender on lip. Delights in a damp place and if so planted does not mind sun.-----Each 15c; 3 for 35c

YARROW (Achillea Millefolium)—An ironclad perennial of very easy culture. In almost any soil it will cover itself with bloom, especially if faded blooms are shorn. The tiny flowers in white and shades of pink and lavender are closely arranged in flat corymbs. The foliage, fine cut and fern-like, is almost as attractive as the dainty blooms. A most useful border plant. 1 to 1½ ft. Mixed colors only.-----Each 25c; 6 for 75c

Shrubs

JUNEBERRY.

JUNEBERRY—10 to 12 ft. This Juneberry must not be mistaken for the dwarf sort. It is a much heavier producer than the dwarf. It is sometimes called "Highbush Huckleberry". It is covered in spring with ornamental clusters of white bloom, followed by rosy-purple fruit that completely covers the bush. The berries are quite similar to huckleberries and make most excellent pies, either canned or fresh—that is if you are lucky—for birds, children and grown folks flock to the tree. Stock very scarce. 1 to 2 ft.-----Each \$1.00

HYDRANGEA.

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA (Hills of Snow—This hydrangea resembles a miniature snowball bush. It is one of the most attractive hydrangeas flowering profusely from July till September. It reaches from 3 to 5 ft. in height, but may be spring pruned and kept even lower. 1½ to 3 ft. -----Each 50c

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS—*Beautybush*—

A beautiful new shrub originally discovered among the high peaks of mountains in China. It has proven entirely hardy in the severe New England climate, and will make a distinct addition to our flowering shrubs. It grows to the height of 6 ft. and is covered with a mass of pink flowers in early June. Each bloom is 3-4 in. across the mouth, trumpet shape. The buds are deeper pink. Foliage lacy and sprays very flexible and graceful. Stock is limited everywhere. Order early. 1½ to 2 ft. -----Each \$1.00

LILAC.

S. VULGARIS ALBA—White. A free flowering strain. Blooms more loosely arranged than the usual purple. 2 to 3 ft. -----Each 75c

PERSIAN—Large loose panicles of airily arranged bloom—more reddish in tone than the common lilac. A lovely shrub, too seldom seen. 2 to 3 ft.-----Each 75c

RIBES AUREUM—*Missouri or Buffalo Currant*—

Rather tall bushes that are literally covered with bright yellow blossoms in early spring, exceedingly fragrant. A single branch will perfume an entire room and pervades the whole garden. Strong plants by mail-----50c each
-----Express, 3 for 75c

SHRUBS—(Continued)

SPIREA.

ANTHONY WATERER—A dwarf shrub of spreading type much used in foundation plantings and in low growths of shrubbery. It is covered with clusters of brilliant, rosy, crimson flowers in summer. If blooms are removed as they fade it will continue to bloom until frost. A showy plant. 18 to 24 inches.-----Each 60c

CALLOSA ALBA—Very similar to the above but white. Good clumps. -----Each 75c

Salad Plants

CHIVES—

BURBANK MAMMOTH—A greatly improved strain of chives growing about one foot high. Its many rosy purple blooms give it a place in the hardy border. Its foliage affords delightful material for sandwiches, salads, and soups, being much more delicate than the onion. Clumps.-----Each 25c; 3 for 50c

SPINACH—

SORREL SPINACH—The earliest spring greens to be found. It begins to throw up its long pointed leaves as soon as the snow is gone and is ready for cutting long before anything else. It is fine for salads, used raw, either alone or with other greens. When the leaves begin to toughen it may be cooked and is especially good combined with other greens, its slight acid adding a piquancy nothing else supplies. It is a "cut and come again" and furnishes such a quantity of greens, that it should have a place in every garden. Entirely hardy.
-----Each 25c; dozen \$2.50

Raspberries

Raspberry plants will be packed and delivered to P. O. or Express office free of charge but transportation must be paid by purchaser. When shipped by Parcel Post they will be sent C. O. D.

LATHAM—Red. This new variety is absolutely mosaic free everywhere and is perfectly hardy. Its production is phenomenal. Berries are large and round; firm, and a good shipper. Its color is brilliant red. It is an excellent table and canning berry and probably the most profitable raspberry that can be grown.

-----1 year plants, 12 for \$1.00; 2 year plants, 12 for \$1.50

Strawberries

"We'll buy our strawberries!"

How many times we hear people say that. But do they? True, they buy **some** strawberries. People in town can get them in varying degrees of useableness during the season. But country people usually cannot get them so easily. Perhaps they buy a case or two for canning and a few boxes for an occasional treat. But they don't **eat strawberries**. Strawberries are so easy to raise that no one with a few square yards of ground to spare should do without them. A small patch of reliable variety will furnish all that a family can use for weeks, and they are so delightfully fresh!

The varieties herein listed are all thoroughly tested and are all reliable. We dig the plants fresh for every order and handle no storage stock. When comparing our prices with other growers please give this your consideration, **OUR PLANTS GROW**.

Varieties listed are all perfect blossom, needing no cross fertilization. Prices of some varieties have advanced because drouth retarded plant making, but whenever our supply has made it possible to reduce the price we are doing so that you may find it easier to replenish your stock. Remember, **OUR PLANTS GROW**.

TOP O' THE MORNING—This chance seedling is the earliest berry we have ever known, coming almost two weeks ahead of the Dr. Burrill.

The plant is strong and a veritable weed killer. We have had it in several locations and each time it has run out every weed. The foliage is healthy and when it ripens in the fall its unusual colorings of gay scarlet and red make of the patch a gorgeous flower bed.

Fruit is of good size, perfect top shape, bright red, quite firm and a good producer. Its extreme earliness gets it out of the way before main crops of other varieties come on and its bright, shapely appearance makes it a mark for a high price when it has to compete, as it does, with shipped in berries. Quality is very sweet and good. It is without foreign flavor. It doesn't taste like a banana, or a pineapple, nor even sugar candy. It tastes like a strawberry!-----25-70c
-----100 for \$2.00

COOPER—It scarcely seems safe to begin discussing this berry unless one has plenty of space. If you think of all the finest things that can be said of a berry you might apply just about all of them to the Cooper with perfect truth. The berries are uniformly handsome and most delicious. There are no little berries, making it easy to pick. Every berry is solid and red to the center. A good canner and really fun to prepare.

Plant strong and deep rooted. -----25-75c; 100—\$1.75

STRAWBERRIES—(Continued)

DR. BURRILL—The “Million Dollar Strawberry.” This berry has become so well known as an improved Dunlap that it does not need any eulogy. It is essentially the home garden berry, but is also a standard market sort, bearing abundantly its rich dark fruit. Plenty large and most delicious. It cannot be excelled as a canning berry, retaining form, color and flavor. The plant is robust, with foliage free from rust and fungus diseases. If you want a berry to eat, or to sell to other folks to eat, you will make no mistake in planting Dr. Burrill.
-----25—50c; 100—\$1.25

MASTODON EVERBEARER—Too well known to need description. It has been lauded in every plant catalogue, garden magazine and the radio, and it seems to live up to all the fine things that are said about it. If you grow it you can be assured of a supply of large fresh berries all through the summer and fall.
-----25—85c; 50—\$1.50; 100—\$2.75

WASHINGTON—“The Honey-Sweet Strawberry.” A new, late, berry. Fruit extra large; very sweet and delicious. Dark glossy red to center. Very firm and an extra long keeper. It is very thrifty of plant, enduring drouth of last summer stoically.
-----Per 25—85c; 100—\$2.50

WOODLAND—This new seedling we consider worthy to bear the name of our gardens. We have fruited it for four years and it has been unailing in giving a large crop of fruit, even when we have been visited by heavy, late frosts. In season it follows a few days after Top O’ The Morning, coming several days earlier than any other variety that we know. The berry is large and of unusual shape. Very even, long and blunt at the end with a slight neck, making them easy to stem. It is a beautiful shade of bright dark red. Very firm and red to the center. The flavor is all strawberry and it is very sweet. You know how irresistible are the last berries that hang on a long while and get full of sun and sweetness. Well, the Woodland are like that from the beginning. If you can pick and not eat ’em you are sure ’nuf ironbound.

The Woodland is a fine plant producer; almost as good a weed-eradicator as Top O’ The Morning. It is a large producer and is equally valuable for table and canning as for market.
-----Per 25—75c; per 100—\$2.00

Practically every plant grew which we received from you last spring and we are looking forward to real Cooper berries this year.
Mrs. S., Corning, Iowa.